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The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1916.

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight and Thursday; Rising Temperature.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 136.

Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Great Demonstration for Roosevelt

TUMULT IN PROGRESSIVE HALL PROLONGED AND ENTHUSIASTIC

Pandemonium Breaks Loose When Temporary Chairman Refers to Ex-president as "Foremost Citizen of the World"
—Banners and Stanchions Carried About Chicago Auditorium, Bands Play, Songs Are Sung and Cheers Resound Through Big Hall.

Auditorium, Convention Hall, Chicago, June 7.—Delegates and guests of the Progressive convention arrived slowly for the opening of the convention at 12 o'clock. The band began to play at 11 o'clock but there were few to be entertained and the musicians gave up without completing their first number.

When delegates began to take their places they did so quietly, only a few of the states attempted anything like massed entry.

Apparently nothing had occurred to stimulate enthusiasm and nothing was expected before Raymond Robbins delivered his keynote address as temporary chairman.

Reports that there might be an insistent demand for Colonel Roosevelt as notice to the Republicans that they could not be ignored were discouraged and almost squelched by a statement issued by George W. Perkins, the chief spokesman for the party who said that the Progressives were in a conciliatory spirit and would not act precipitately, while the possibility of agreement with the Republicans remained.

His statement said: "At the moment of the opening of the conventions the Progressives are very well satisfied with the atmosphere surrounding them and believe that a proper spirit has been created from which the result so desirable in the best interests of the country may be finally obtained."

Mr. Perkins was asked if Colonel Roosevelt would be nominated today. "There is not a chance," he replied. "We are not going to take any snap judgment."

Chicago, June 7.—A tentative draft of the Progressive platform framed by a committee of leaders today shows that the principal appeal of the party will be made on preparedness with Americanism as the foundation. The draft is short, not more than 1500 words in length. It discusses preparedness under three heads:

"Military," "Of the Spirit" and "Industrial." Under the "spirit" comes Americanism and under industrial questions of social and industrial reform.

Much of the 1912 platform is omitted from the draft but there is a general reiteration of its principles. The draft was drawn by Dean William Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania, Chester Rowell of California, James R. Garfield, William Dudley Foulke and William Allen White. It will be submitted to the resolutions committee in the regular course of proceedings, but it is believed by its framers it will go to the convention in about the shape drawn.

Perkins Explains Attitude.

Supplanting his formal statement Mr. Perkins said: "Everyone should keep in mind that the Progressive convention is not being held at the same time as the Republican convention in the spirit of a threat. 'The Progressives feel that the first peace move ought to come from the Republicans but, Mr. Perkins thought it possible that the Republicans would take the initiative in efforts toward peace.'"

Mr. Perkins said a telephone conversation he had with Colonel Roosevelt this morning was devoted almost entirely to the bad weather both here and at Oyster Bay. Neither of them, said Mr. Perkins, regarded the weather as an ill omen.

"Teddy" Songs to Be Sung.

Like huge snow flakes, dropped over the auditorium, were planned copies of "Teddy" songs to be sung by delegates including "When Teddy Comes Marching Home," to the tune of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

A box was reserved for the Roosevelt family and friends and a special police guard, on the second tier of mezzanine.

At noon the delegates were still filling in and opening of the convention was delayed.

Chairman Murdock and Secretary Davies of the national committee arrived just before the hour set, conferring with leaders.

Crowd Cheers Songs.

The balconies were about half filled and the two upper balconies were almost bare of spectators. A quartette singing "Teddy" songs from the balcony kept the crowd cheering and waving hats while the fall of the opening gavel was awaited.

can flags of the boutonniere and hand variety.

While the delegates were filling in, the band played a medley of airs, including the Progressive birth song, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Another was the music to the bull fight in the opera "Carmen."

Governor Johnson Present.

Governor Johnson of California, Progressive candidate for vice president in 1912, stepped quietly into a seat in the California delegation shortly before the convention convened.

The delegations exchanged state yells in a hubbub of confusion. They stood and cheered as the band played "My Old Kentucky Home" in a southern melody.

There was considerable confusion in the seating of delegations, many alternates taking seats assigned to principals.

Among Progressive notables on the stage were James R. Garfield, William Flynn and Oscar Straus. The latter was cheered when recognized.

Ovation For Perkins.

George W. Perkins was given an ovation when he came upon the stage shortly after noon.

Following the arrival of leaders, the band played the Star Spangled Banner while the entire throng stood with heads bared.

Mr. Perkins was cheered frequently by separate delegations as some on their part attracted their attention.

At 12:27 the convention was called to order by Victor Murdock, chairman of the national committee. He rapped with his gavel for several minutes before quiet was obtained.

Delegates Cheer Murdock.

The delegates cheered when Chairman Murdock finally was able to be heard. The Kansas delegation had caused an uproar by yelling "Rock salt, Jayhawk Murdock."

Then the crowd gave him three cheers.

Bishop William Fraser McDowell of Chicago, offered the invocation after shouting "Everybody up."

The prayer expressed hope that the efforts of the convention would redound in the belief of the republic; that the nation "may serve humanity to lead the world to liberty, truth and righteousness."

The bishop asked for help for the "war stricken world" and for divine help "to bind up the nations broken and wounded."

After the prayer "America" was sung, the delegates standing, all joining in the national anthem. "I know that the members of this convention will be on their good behavior but as a precaution I request the police and sergeant-at-arms to step forward and stand at attention," Chairman Murdock announced.

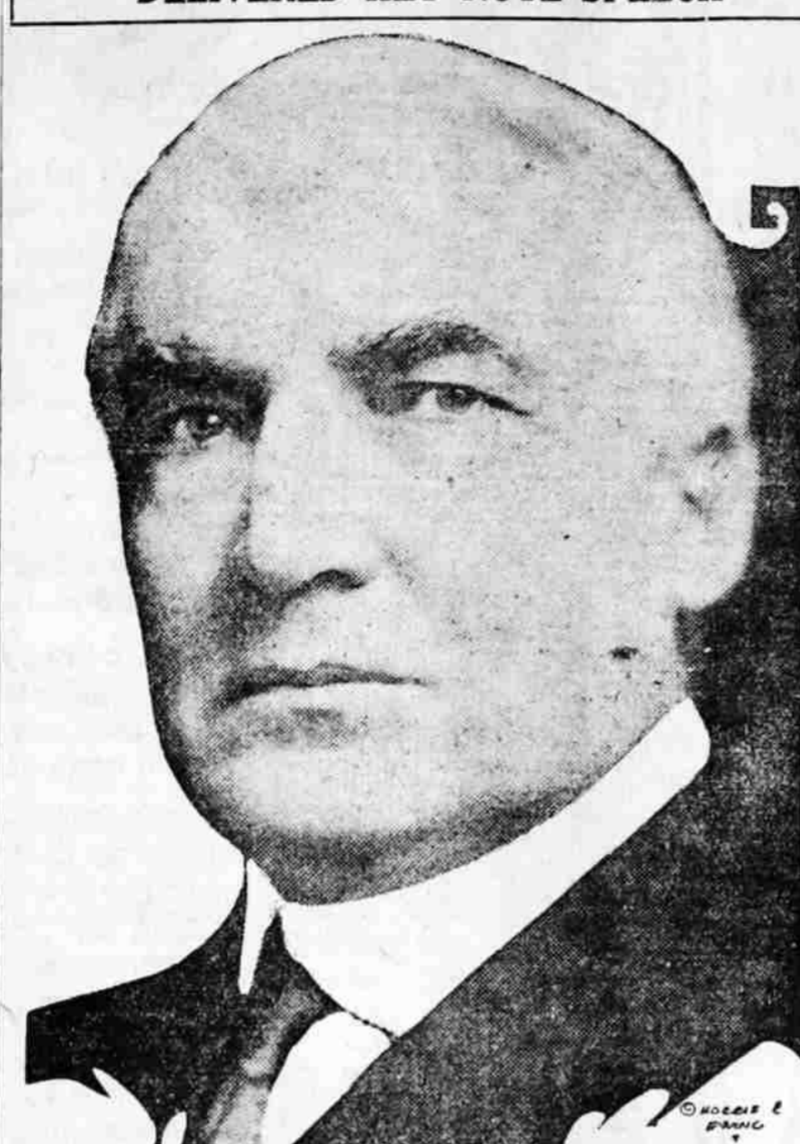
The officers came forward and flashlight photographs were then taken. Secretary O. K. Davis read the convention call of the national committee and the temporary officers were announced. Thereupon, Chairman Murdock presented Raymond Robbins of Chicago, as temporary chairman of the convention.

Birth of the Party.

"Four years ago in the city of Chicago," Mr. Murdock said, "there was born of a mighty aspiration the Progressive party."

Mr. Murdock's introduction, the strong ringing and shouting when he said the Progressives had "kept the faith" during the last four years.

DELIVERED KEY NOTE SPEECH



Senator Warren G. Harding

to repeat Colonel Roosevelt's name when he was able to resume. He promised not to do so. The demonstrations had proceeded 34 minutes. Convention officers agreed that the delegates could not have been restrained from voicing their demand for Roosevelt.

The characterization of Roosevelt as the "foremost citizen of the world" was the phrase that caught the crowd. "We want Teddy!" was the resultant battle cry.

(Continued on Page 7)

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION BUSY ORGANIZING FOR GREAT FIGHT

Senator Harding's Long Speech Outlining Political Conditions Given Close Attention and Appeal for Party Harmony Brings Loud Demonstration—Roar of Applause Sweeps Coliseum When Speaker Refers to Need of Preparedness for National Defense—Peace Negotiations With Progressives Being Arranged by Leaders.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 7.—The Republican national convention began its first day's business shortly before noon today by hearing the keynote speech by Senator Harding of Ohio, temporary chairman and then going on to perfect a temporary organization. There were applause, enthusiasm and cheers but not the noticeable and almost riotous demonstrations which have marked previous conventions.

Every seat on the floor and in the galleries was filled when Chairman Hill of the Republican national committee dropped the gavel and brought the convention to order.

Senator Harding was greeted by the first loud demonstration as he took his place and began delivering the prepared speech in which he emphasized the need for party harmony for victory at the polls. A roar of applause swept out through the hall at that and his reference to the need of preparedness for national defense.

Senator Harding's speech was long—about 15,000 words, but the convention was orderly and on the whole orderly during its delivery.

The talk of peace negotiations with the Progressive convention, which assembled at almost the same hour had been freely circulated during the morning but it was entirely lost in the business of organizing the Republican convention.

Temporary Officers Recommended.

The recommendations for temporary officers then were read.

Former Governor Eberhart of Minnesota moved that the recommendations be adopted. Chairman Harding put the question: "There was no opposition."

Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island offered the rules of the convention of 1908 and moved their adoption until a permanent organization. There was no dissenting voice. There were no rules adopted in the 1912 convention.

Smoot to Offer Resolutions.

gation was called to the platform and told that if such a resolution was presented the elements opposed to Colonel Roosevelt would be able to name their own conference committee. Senator Penrose Mr. Warren said, then expressed a willingness to withhold the motion.

Immediately after the convention adjourned the resolutions met to hold public hearings and the other committees scattered over the city.

A meeting of the committee on permanent organization was called for four o'clock and it was said that the committee would recommend that temporary officers be made permanent.

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Detroit, Mich., June 7.—Henry Ford's secretary today denied a report that Mr. Ford had notified the Michigan Republican delegation that they should vote for Justice Hughes after they had voted for Ford on the first ballot.

Hadley Unable to Attend.

Kansas City, Mo., June 7.—Herbert S. Hadley, delegate at large to the Republican national convention and who was a prominent figure in the 1912 convention, will not be able to attend this year's meeting. The former governor of Missouri has been ill in health and his physicians advised him today not to make the trip.

HARDING MAKES KEYNOTE SPEECH

Convention Cheers When Speaker Declares Country Is Calling for Republican Administration.

FOR ADEQUATE DEFENSE

Not Time for Recrimination, But Day of Reconciliation Navy Should Fear None in World.

Coliseum, June 7, 11:36 a. m.—Chairman Hill presented the name of Senator Warren G. Harding as temporary chairman.

An outburst of applause, the first demonstration of the convention, greeted the announcement.

There were no other nominations and Mr. Harding was declared elected.

Harding ascended the platform amid great applause and was introduced at 11:50 a. m.

The first loud applause and cheers of the convention greeted the senator.

Chairman Hill presented him in a few words. Mr. Harding bowed and smiled and plunged into his keynote speech, reading from manuscript.

Chairman Hill left the chair temporarily and many of the leaders took the opportunity to confer while Senator Harding was speaking. Applause punctuated Senator Harding's speech from time to time and while there were some demonstrations on the whole the convention listened quietly.

As he read there were cheers when he declared the country was calling for Republican administration and when he asked all to forget the inharmonious convention of four years ago. His reference to the need of preparedness for national defense was greeted with a roar of applause.

No Time for Recrimination.

More applause greeted his declaration that "this is not the time for recrimination, it is a day of reconciliation."

"I know the Republican party to be genuinely progressive as well as effective," he said.

Senator Harding seldom referred to his manuscript. His full voice carried to the farthest ends of the coliseum.

Republicans For Defense.

Taking up national defense Senator Harding brought applause when he said the Republicans "believe sincerely and soberly in adequate national defense."

"We ought to have a navy that fears none in the world," he said. This brought out most enthusiastic applause.

Roaring Demonstration Made.

There was another roaring demonstration when he declared that Republican policies promised all the means for the expense of adequate defense.

There was laughter when he referred to President Wilson's speaking trip for preparedness and declared the president might better have devoted his efforts to the Democratic majority in congress.

All through Senator Harding's reference to a tariff drew applause, and his declaration also that he believed in a tariff that gave protection and prosperity to America first.

There was more applause when the speaker referred to the war munitions traffic and declared it had produced a prosperity at the cost of human lives.

"It is the gold sluice from the river of blood," he declared.

Loud laughter and jeers greeted his reference to the "changing position of

(Continued on Page Seven).

RUSSIANS CAPTURE OVER FORTY THOUSAND MEN IN BIG FIGHT

Petrograd, June 7, via London, 6:35 p. m.—In their new offensive movement the Russians have captured more than forty thousand men, it was announced officially today.

The statement says that on the border, between the Pripet and the Rumanian frontier, over which the campaign is being fought, the Russians thus far have taken 900 officers, 40,000 men, 77 guns, 134 machine guns and 49 bomb throwers.

Austrians Checked.

Rome, June 7, via London, 6:50 p. m.—Checks for the Austrians all along the line of their attacks in the southern Tyrol are reported today by the war office. The important Coni Zugna in the Adige valley is still firmly held while near Campo Mulo, northeast of Asiago an Italian counter-attack was notably successful.

Paris, June 7, 2:55 p. m.—The French destroyer Fantassin has been sunk in a collision. Her crew was rescued.

The Fantassin was built in 1909. She was 214 feet long and 21 feet of beam and displaced 440 tons. She was armed with six nine-pounders and three torpedo tubes.

Paris, June 7, 12 noon.—The repulse of a powerful German attack on Fort Vaux on the Verdun line with heavy losses to the attackers is announced in an official statement issued by the war office today. Violent bombardment of the fort is still being carried out by the Germans.

The attack on Fort Vaux started at 8 o'clock last night and was promptly checked by the fire of the French machine guns. It is announced that the Germans retreated in disorder, abandoning many dead. At Hill 304 an artillery duel is in progress and also at the Caurettes wood. Two German patrols which tried to cross the river Aisne west of Soissons were dispersed.

The text of the statement says: "West of Soissons two German patrols, which were endeavoring to cross the Aisne, were dispersed near Fontenoy. The fire of our artillery destroyed several enemy observatories east of Navarrennes."

"In the Argonne at La Fille Morte, we caused the explosion with success of three mines."

"On the left bank of Meuse there has been artillery fighting in the sector of Hill No. 304 and in the sector of Caurettes wood."

Strong Attack Breaks Down.

"On the right bank of the river a strong German attack yesterday evening upon Fort Vaux was broken by the fire of our machine guns. The enemy was driven back in disorder, leaving numerous dead. The German artillery responded with energy and the bombardment of Fort Vaux and the region immediately surrounding it continued."

In the Vosges there has been an intense bombardment of our first line positions at Hartmannsweilerkopf."

Requiem Service for Kitchener.

Los Angeles, Calif., June 7.—A requiem memorial service for Field Marshal Lord Kitchener and members of his staff, who lost their lives Monday in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire, off the Orkney Islands, will be held here Saturday morning in St. Mathias' church (Episcopal). It was announced today.

Turks Claim Russ Defeat.

Constantinople, June 7, via London, 4:40 p. m.—A defeat for the Russians attempting to advance on Bagdad is reported by the Turkish war office. Near Kharabak about 85 miles north of Bagdad on May 21 says the statement, the Russians were outmaneuvered by the Turks and their enveloping columns dispersed and put to flight.

BULGARIA TO RAISE WAR FUND

Issue of Treasury Notes, or an Internal Loan—Two Methods Under Consideration.

Sofia, Bulgaria, May 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Bulgaria proposes to meet the further cost of the war with funds raised at home instead of by loans made in Germany, as heretofore. The sobranje which meets in the second week of June, will be asked by the government to consider means of obtaining the money needed for the maintenance of the army in the field. The issue of treasury notes, or an internal loan are the two methods under consideration.

The discussion in the sobranje of war appropriations will give an opportunity for the opponents of the administration of Premier Radoslavoff to be heard. It is not considered likely, however, that any opposition to the government which may develop will effect its policy or change the military aspect in the Balkan peninsula.

Dublin, June 7, via London, 12:20 p. m.—At today's session of the court martial of Captain Bowen-Colthurst who is accused of manslaughter for having caused the execution during the recent rebellion of F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen; Thomas Dickson and Fred McIntyre, physicians who had examined the defendant, testified he was mentally unstable.

BERLIN DECLARES WARSPITE SANK

German Battleship Koenig Destroyed Big British Ship During the Day Battle.

Sailors Report Uninterrupted Fighting for Seventeen Hours—Submarines Play Important Part.

Berlin, June 7, Wireless to Sayville.—The assertion that the British dreadnought Warspite was sunk in the North sea battle last week is again made, notwithstanding British denials, in dispatches from Diehl to the Overseas News Agency.

"These dispatches state that the Warspite was sunk during the day battle by the German battleship Koenig," the news agency says. "It was observed from the Koenig that the Warspite had been damaged badly. Then there came a great explosion and the Warspite sank rapidly."

"Survivors from the German cruiser Elbing say that German submarines played an important part in the battle. The sea was thrown into commotion by falling shells. Everywhere bodies were floating."

Fleet Did Not Flee.

"Sailors state that the report that the German ships fled is ridiculous. In the German fleet were several vessels which were slower than the British and on that account it would have been impossible for the German fleet to escape if the result of the battle had been such as to place the British in a position to pursue the Germans."

"The sailors report that there was uninterrupted fighting for seventeen hours. They had no food in that time except bread, which was passed once. The sailors are in good condition and do not look like men who have passed through the greatest naval battle ever fought."

NEW DIRECTORS NAMED YESTERDAY

The annual meeting of the directors of the Ogden Union Railway & Depot company was held yesterday. In addition to the discussion of routine business and reports, two new directors were elected to replace H. L. Bell, former representative of the Southern Pacific railroad and now superintendent of the O. U. R. and D. company, and G. O. Brophy, former representative of the Union Pacific and now superintendent of the Nebraska division of that railroad.

The new directors are Fred C. Smith, assistant superintendent of the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific and S. R. Toucey, superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific.

CAPTAIN DECLARED MENTALLY UNSOUND

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